THE London Journal

SATURDAY, *June* 9. 1722.

To the Author of the London Journal.

SIR,

MACHIAVEL tells us, that it is rare to find out a Man perfectly Good or perfectly Bad; Men generally ſwim between the two Extremes, and ſcarce any Man is ſo good as he himſelf, his Friends, or his Party make him, or ſo bad as he is repreſented by his perſonal or Party Enemies. Ask a *Whig* the Character of a neighbouring *Tory*, and he repreſents him as a *Jacobite*, an Enemy to publick Liberty, and a Perſecutor; and on the other Side, if you enquire the Other's Character from his *Tory* Godfather, out of Baptiſm, he ſhall paſs for a Commonwealth's Man, an Enemy to all forts of Monarchy, and an Encourager of all Kinds of Licentiouſneſs and Faction; whereas an indifferent Man, converſing with each of them, ſhall find both aim at the ſame Thing, and their Oppoſition to proceed only from not converſing together, from an Intention to thwart one another, or from the Intrigues of thoſe who reap Advantage by ſetting them together by the Ears. 'Tis too great a Compliment to pay to our Adverſaries, to ſuppoſe them to act upon a miſtaken Principle againſt their real Intereſt, and 'tis certainly the Intereſt of every Man to be free from Oppreſſion, and he will joyn in Meaſures to be ſo, if he be not terrify'd by the Fear of greater Oppreſſion: It is undoubtedly true, that there are many *Jacobites* in *England*; but 'tis thinking better of them than they deſerve, if we believe they will be ſo againſt their own Intereſts; and therefore, excepting the very Few, who can hope to receive the Advantages of ſuch a Revolution, the reſt may be converted by ſhewing them that they can find better Protection and Security from the preſent Eſtabliſhment, than by hazarding their Lives and Eſtates, and their Country's Happineſs to bring[illegible] their Deſigns to paſs. The only dangerous *Jacobites* I ever feared, were thoſe who took the ſame Methods to keep out the Son, as turn'd out the Father.

Whilſt Men enjoy Protection, Plenty and Happineſs, they will always deſire to continue them, and never look after Revolutions; but when they loſe, or fancy they loſe thoſe Advantages, which they ever will think they have a Right to enjoy, they will endeavour to change their Condition, tho' in the Attempt they often change it for the worſe; therefore whoever would endeavour to preſerve a preſent Eſtabliſhment, muſt make the People eaſy and contented under it, and to find their own Account in the Continuance of it: The Inſtruments of Tyranny (of which I hope we ſha'l never have [illegible]) can never be depended upon in any Exigency; they will always be able to ſhift for themſelves, and know how to make an Intereſt with a new Government, by betraying the old, which was the Caſe of the late King *James*, and will ever be the Caſe of others in the like Circumſtances.

Every Man therefore, who is ſincerely and heartily attached to the Intereſt of his preſent Majeſty, will endeavour to [illegible], and make a proper Uſe of his excellent Diſpoſition to protect and make his People happy, and to preſerve our Conſtitution in Church and State, upon its true and ſolid Baſis. Old Land-Marks are never to be removed, without producing Conteſts and Law-ſuits, which for the moſt Part ruin both Parties. We have an excellent Conſtitution at preſent; and if not the beſt which can be formed in a *Utopian* Commonwealth, yet I doubt the beſt we are capable of receiving. The preſent Diſtribution of Property renders us incapable of changing it for the better, and probably any Attempt to change it for the better, would conclude in an Abſolute Monarchy. There are ſo many Intereſts engaged to ſupport it, that whoever gets Power enough to deſtroy theſe Intereſts, will have Power enough to ſet up himſelf, as Oliver Cromwell did, and every one elſe will do in the ſame Circumſtances, or at leaſt no wiſe Man will truſt to his Moderation.

No Man of Senſe and Fortune will venture the Happineſs he is in full Poſſeſſion of for imaginary Viſions, and throw the Dice for his own Eſtate: Such deſperate Gameſters carry their Whole about them, and their future Expectations depend upon Confuſion, and the Miſery of others; but ſuch as have much to fear, and little to hope for, will acquieſce in their preſent Condition. This being the true Circumſtance of the Nobility, Clergy, Gentry, rich Merchants, and the Body of the People, I hope they will concur in ſuch Meaſures as will moſt effectually preſerve our preſent Eſtabliſhment, and ſupport the juſt Rights of the Crown, and the Liberties of the People, oppoſe all Uſurpations on either Side, and endeavour, in the moſt exemplary Manner, to puniſh all who ſhall dare to interpoſe between the Throne and the Subject, and ſpoil the Harmony which alone can make them both happy.

This is the Intereſt of all Parties, and of every Man in them, (very few excepted in reſpect of the reſt, who make their Market of the others Differences.) I could never yet ſee a juſt Baſe of Contention between them. It can be of no Conſequence to either Party, if they are govern'd well, whether a Man of one Denomination or another governs them; and if they are oppreſſed, it is no Conſolation that it is done by one whom they formerly called a Friend; whereas if they would agree together, no one durſt oppreſs them. Thoſe who are called *Whigs*, have no Intention to injure the Legal Eſtabliſhment of the Church; and Seven Years Experience, when they have had the whole Power in their Hands, may convince any one they did not intend it; and the *Tories* aſk no they deſire no more than that Eſtabliſhment, and have no Thoughts of breaking in upon the Act of Toleration, which is the Right of all Mankind. The *Whigs* can have no Motive to do the One, nor the *Tories* the Other, when Party Oppoſition is laid aſide; for how is a *Whig* injured by another receiving Advantages which he has no Right to, and receives no Prejudice by, but may ſecure [illegible], by providing for his Children, Relations, or Friends? And how is a *Tory* injured in a quiet Neighbour's worſhipping God his own Way, any more than if he did not worſhip him at all, which is the Caſe of Thouſands who are connived at? The Diſputes about Government are at an end: Moſt of the *Tories* are aſham'd of their old Arbitrary Principles, and many of the Modern *Whigs* ought to be aſham'd of taking them up; and indeed they have no Right to reproach one another with either Practices or Principles, for both have thrown [illegible] in their Turns, and they have brought Matters to that paſs, that whilſt they have been throwing for Victory, Sharpers have been drawing the Stakes.

Indeed, I can't ſee what we differ about: We fight at Blindman's-buff, and fall upon our Friends as well as Enemies: All the Grounds of Diſtinction are now at an end, and

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the honeſt and wiſe Men of all Parties mean the ſame Thing, and ought to lay aſide and forget the old Names, and become one Party for Liberty, before the Name is forgotten too. It is yet in our Power to ſave our ſelves. We are ſure we have a Prince who has every Diſpoſition to help us, if we lend our own Aſſiſtance, and ſhew him the Means of doing it; and we are anſwerable to God, our Country, and our ſelves, if we do not [illegible] our own Endeavours. The Means are eaſy. [illegible] and legal, and the Attempt as ſtrong as ever did, or ever can happen in any Government of human Affairs. It is no leſs than the Safety and Preſervation of the beſt King, and the beſt Conſtitution upon Earth, and indeed of almoſt the only Remains of Liberty. Enough [illegible] which depends upon the [illegible] ledge, or our Religion; all which depends upon the loyal and uniform Proceedings of the next Parliament.

For my own Part, I have no quarrel to Names or Perſons, and would joyn in any juſt Meaſures, or with any Party, to ſave the Kingdom, and will oppoſe, to the utmoſt of my Power, all who will not, and I believe there are Thouſands of the ſame Sentiments; and methinks Great Men ſhould accept ſo favourable a Diſpoſition to forget the Miſchiefs which Ambition, Covetouſneſs, or Inadvertency have brought upon us. We will not look with Eagles Eyes into paſt Faults, provided a proper Attonement is made by future Services; nor envy particular Men growing rich, if they will let the Publick thrive with them; and 'tis certainly ſafer, and more creditable to do ſo by the Conſent of their Countrymen, than by continual Struggles, Broils, and Contention to overcome popular Oppoſition, which muſt get the better at laſt, or their Country, and probably they themſelves muſt be bury'd in it.

England is yet in a Condition to make the Fortunes of a few Men, if they are not in too much haſte to make them; and will conſent, or connive at their doing ſo, if they deſerve well in other Reſpects. There are many uſeleſs, and yet profitable Employments in *England*, and few Men are concern'd how they are diſpoſed of; whether to Lords, Valets or Footmen, or if they are the Perquiſites of foreign or domeſtick Favourites, provided the Offices which regard the Adminiſtration of Juſtice, of the State, Church, or Revenue are properly beſtowed. Thoſe who have the Fortune to get into the higheſt Stations, will expect to raiſe ſuitable Eſtates, eſpecially when they have in a great meaſure the Means in their Hands of making them, and the Power of Carving for themſelves; and all but Rivals will compound for their doing it by ſuch Ways as are conſiſtent with the publick Benefit, or that the Publick does not ſuffer much by; and I doubt the legal Advantages belonging to few Offices in *England*, will anſwer the Expectations of Men in the firſt Station.

It is often urged, that Princes muſt be ſerved upon their own Terms, and their Servants muſt ſometimes comply againſt their Inclination, to prevent greater Miſchiefs; which I believe is rarely the Caſe. I confeſs, Princes ought, and muſt be always treated with Tenderneſs and Delicacy, and Regard muſt be had to their Opinions or Prejudices; but it is ſo much their Intereſt to be honoured and beloved by their People (who from a thouſand Motives will be always ready to make them perſonally eaſy, and to gratify even their wanton Deſires, when they are not abſolutely deſtructive to themſelves) that there is much leſs Addreſs and Management neceſſary to ſhew them their real Intereſt, and bring them into it, than to engage them in Deſigns which will ever produce Diſſatisfaction and Danger; and 'tis certainly the Intereſt of their Miniſters and Servants, rather to ſet themſelves at the Head of publick Benevolence, and receive the Thanks and Applauſe due to ſuch Benefits, than to have them extorted from them always with general Curſes and Deteſtation, and often with perſonal Hazard.

I am, Sir,

Your humble Servant,

CATO.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THE Alberoni Expedition is ſtill continued, and it is now again ſaid that the Czar will go in Perſon thither: A great Number of Troops and 300 Field-pieces are embarking for that purpoſe. Thirty Men of War and a great Number of Gallies are fitting out at Peterſburgh, as alſo ſeveral [illegible] and Gallies at Archangel. [illegible] the Arrival of ſome [illegible] [illegible] from the Czar, it is obſerved at the Court of Copenhagen [illegible] in their Naval Preparations, and there are many who believe that nothing conſiderable will be done in the Baltick this Summer, notwithſtanding all the great Preparations which have been made.——The Marquis de [illegible] has been treated with uncommon Reſpect at the Court of [illegible], and the City has ſhewn [illegible] in their Civility; he has Leave from the King of Spain to be abſent for ſix Months, and no one doubts but he is intruſted with ſome ſecret and important Commiſſion. He left Paris the 9th Inſtant, and is ſaid to be gone to Flanders. If we may credit our Letters from that Side, it is the Regent's Intention and Deſire to deliver to the Crown in Peace to his Majeſty, and as clear of Debt as poſſible.——The Troops deſigned to guard the Sea Coaſts of Spain are already arrived at their reſpective Poſts. Some Frigates are equipping at [illegible], which it is pretended are to join the Squadron which the States General have ſent into the Mediterranean againſt the Rovers of Barbary.——The German Miniſtry ſtill continue ſending [illegible] to the Steps of Spain, and they have determined to ſend more Troops into Italy.——The Court of [illegible] continues to fortify all their Sea Port Towns, and are keeping a great Number of Men. None are admitted into Garriſon but ſuch whoſe Fidelity may be depended on. 'Tis farther ſaid, the Grand Duke of Tuſcany is reſolved, without the Privity of France and Spain, to declare one of the Sixteen Princes of Naſſau Succeſſor to his Dominions; but this is not greatly to be rely'd on.

LONDON.

THERE is Advice from Annamabo, on the Coaſt of Africa, that the Pyrates had taken Fourteen Sail of Ships, one of which was the King Solomon, belonging to the African Company; but that two Men of War were in purſuit of the ſaid Pyrates, which were four in Number; and 'twas reported the Swallow Man of War had taken one of 32 Guns and 130 Men.

The following Ships of War that were paid laſt Year, are order'd to be Recalled, viz. the Mountague, Dunkirk, Blaſt Bomb, Deptford, Saliſbury, Lynn, Speedwell Bomb, Monk, Dorſetſhire, York, Suffolk, Worceſter, Medway, Goſport, Prince Frederick, Dartmouth, Defiance, Monmouth, Bedford Galley Fireſhip, Guernſey, Kinſale, Port Mahon, Pool Fireſhip, Squirrel, Experiment, Henrietta Yacht, Mary, Garland, Phoenix, Newcaſtle, Chicheſter, Revenge, St. Albans, Nottingham, Bomb, Sandwich, Glouceſter, Buckingham, Portſmouth Hoſpital, Bedford, Elizabeth, Lively, Flamborough, Hampſhire, Warwick, Dover and Sheerneſs.

We are aſſured, that the Contract lately concluded between the Bank and South-Sea Company, will be ratified at a General Court of the Latter, to be held the 15th Inſtant. It is hoped from this Agreement we ſhall ſind Credit revive, which has been ſo long drooping.

On Monday laſt was launched at Limehouſe a large Sloop belonging to the South-Sea Company.

An Attachment is granted againſt Dr. Colebatch, for writing a Pamphlet entituled *Jus Academicum*, highly reflecting on the Authority of the Court of King's Bench, with relation to the Affairs of the Univerſity of Cambridge.

An Engliſh Gentleman is lately dead in the Eaſt-Indies, where he had acquired an immenſe Fortune. Upon looking over his Papers, there was found a rough Draught or Specimen of a Will unſigned, and without an Executor; and this is all the Will that appears. A Copy of this Paper being tranſmitted to his Relations here, ſeveral jarring Pretenſions have ariſen among them thereupon, which they are going eagerly to Law to determine.

The Parliament which ſtood Prorogued to the 5th of June next, his Majeſty has been pleaſed to order ſhould be farther Prorogued to the 3d of July following.

Recruits will in a ſhort Time be ſent over to Gibraltar, to recruit the three Regiments of Meredith, Piercy and Cotton, now in Garriſon there.

From the 26th of laſt Month to the 4th Inſtant, there has been exported to Holland 4552 Ounces of foreign Gold, and 23000 ditto of Silver; and to Rotterdam 947 Ounces of foreign Gold and 4000 ditto of Silver.

On the 13th of May laſt the Ship Gilbert, Othniel Beale, Maſter, from Boſton in New-England, on his Paſſage from South Carolina, for London, was taken in the Engliſh Channel by an Algerine of 30 Guns and 400 Men, who took out ſome of the ſaid Ship's Cargoe, and all her Men, excepting the Maſter, a Mate, and a Boy, and put on Board the ſecond Captain of the ſaid Algerine and 13 Men, in order to carry her as a Prize to Algiers; upon which they made the beſt of their Way for the Coaſt of Barbary, leaving the Privateer in the Channel. They proſecuted their Voyage for 12 Days; when the Maſter, by a Stratagem, regained Poſſeſſion of his Ship, and brought her ſafe to the River of Thames, with the ſaid 14 Turks on Board.

Chriſtned Males 180. Females 170. In all 350.
Buried Males 207. Females 230. In all 437.
Increaſed in the Burials this Week 56.

Laſt Week two Coaches were robbed in Hampſtead Road by one Highwayman, who attempting a Third, was fired upon; on which he made off to Town. The ſame Night a Perſon came to his Lodgings in Red Lyon Court, in Fleetſtreet, (or thereabouts) who being ſhot in the Shoulder with two Slugs, ſaid, that it happen'd by his being robbed in Hampſtead Road. He is ſince dead of the Wound, and as no Body appeared to own

own him, it is thought there is one Rogue the leſs by his Death.

At Eleven one Night laſt Week, a Foreigner paſſing in a Chair from the Earl of Pembroke's to his Lodgings near Hanover-Square, very narrowly eſcaped being plundered by the Chair-men, who had begun to rifle him; but ſome Gentlemen on Foot coming by, the Chair-men made a ſhift to get off, but have not ſince been heard of.

On Saturday Night laſt one David Powel, a Servant of Mr. Binnan's of Hammerſmith, was robbed by two Foot-pads in his Way to Kenſington: And as he ſtruck amounted to no more than 3 s. 6 d. they uſed him barbarouſly for not carrying more about him.

On the firſt Inſtant, the Artillery Company of this City made a very fine Appearance in Arms in St. James's Park, where they paſſed in Review before his Majeſty, accompany'd by his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, their Captain-General, and a great Number of the Nobility, and other Perſons of Diſtinction. His Majeſty was pleaſed to order the Sum of 500 l. to be paid into the Hands of their Treaſurer, as a Mark of his Satisfaction and Favour, which is to be employ'd towards the building them a new Armory. At the ſame Time an humble Addreſs was preſented to His Majeſty by Sir Gilbert Heathcote, their Preſident, and Sir Gerard Conyers, their Treaſurer; which His Majeſty moſt graciouſly receiv'd and anſwer'd. Several other Addreſſes have been lately preſented to His Majeſty, viz. from the Magiſtrates of the City of Aberdeen; from the Lieutenancy of the County of Southampton; from the Juſtices of the Peace aſſembled at Stamford, &c. which were alſo graciouſly received.

Laſt Week there was a remarkable Tryal at Guildhall before the Lord Chief Juſtice Pratt, between Mrs. Suſanna Layer, a young Gentlewoman of a moderate Fortune, Plaintiff, and John Watſon, Eſq; an old Gentleman of a great Eſtate (formerly an Upholſterer in Cornhill) Defendant. The Plaintiff made it appear, that ſhe was Courted by the Defendant about a Year and a quarter, and that he had made her Promiſes of Marriage; for the Confirmation of which, ſeveral Letters were produced in Court. She farther made it appear, that ſhe had refuſed a ſuitable Match on account of her Engagements to him. The Jury conſidering the Matter, gave her 1000 Pounds Damage.

There are Letters from Yorkſhire, which ſay, that there have been ſuch Floods lately in the Weſt-Riding about *Eland* and *Rippon*, occaſion'd by a violent Thunder Shower, as carried away ſeveral Mills, and large Quantities of Woollen Manufactures, drown'd many Perſons, waſh'd dead Bodies out of their Graves, and did many hundred Pounds Damage to Houſes, Mills, Goods and Manufactures.

From our Portſmouth Letters of the 4th Inſtant.

Commiſſions are expected down every Poſt, to fill up the Vacancies in the Dock Regiment; and the Companies are order'd to be compleated, which will be done this Week, and then the Regiment will conſiſt of 600 well-diſciplin'd Men. Orders are arrived here for fitting out, with Diſpatch, the Ipſwich and Bredah, Guard-Ships, for Channel Service, who are to be mann'd to their middle Complement, as the Yarmouth is, which Ship ſailed on Thurſday laſt to Spithead, in order to her proceeding to the Downs.

The Torbay and Eſſex, Guard-Ships, at Chatham, are alſo officer'd and mann'd to their middle Complement.

Laſt Week one Mr. Broom, a Gentleman, that lodg'd in the Temple, after Dinner at the Blue Poſts Tavern, was ſeiz'd with an Apoplectic Fit, of which he inſtantly died. And much about the ſame Time, a poor Man drop'd down dead at Story's Gate, Weſtminſter.

On Saturday laſt the Lord Arundel was married to the Lady Wentworth, Siſter to the Earl of Strafford.

About Ten a Clock on Monday Night laſt, one Mr. Philip Martin, a Riding-Maſter, as he was coming from the Camp in Hyde-Park, was ſet upon by four Foot Pads, againſt whom he bravely defended himſelf; they fired three Piſtols at him, by one of which he was wounded, ſo that it is thought he will hardly recover.

By Ships newly arrived from Liſbon, there is Advice, that the Fleet for Rio de Janeiro ſailed from thence on the 17th paſt.

They write from Neath, May 28. that the following Veſſels were lately arrived there with Copper and Lead Ores belonging to the Welch Copper Company, from Cornwall and Devonſhire, viz. the Deſire of Yarmouth, Arthur Curtis, Maſter, with 30 Tuns of Lead Ore, and 25 Tuns of Copper Ore; the Beginning of Swanſey, Tho. Banbury, Maſter, with 40 Tuns of Copper; the Succeſs, ——— Richards, Maſter, with 25 Tuns of Copper Ore; and the Prince George, ——— [illegible], Maſter, with 40 Tuns of Copper Ore.

We hear from Cork, that a Commiſſion of Oyer and Terminer was opened there the 10th of May, and ended the 17th. The Grand Jury found Bills againſt ten Perſons in that County for High Treaſon; ſome of them were try'd, and ſix found Guilty, and are to be executed the 19th Inſtant. Many more might have been try'd, but there was an Inclination to ſhew lenity, and make but a few Examples out of ſo great a Number that had offended. The Commiſſioners are gone to Waterford on the like Occaſion.

We hear, that Mr. Moleſworth, the Britiſh Miniſter at the Court of Turin, will be ſpeedily recalled.

The Inoculation performed upon the Son of his Grace the Duke of Dorſet, has had no manner of Effect, though the Operation was made with the ſame Matter that was uſed on the Lord Bathurſt's Butler (who died under the Experiment) and at the ſame Time too. Several Phyſicians who were conſulted upon the Occaſion, have declared it as their Opinion, that the Lord Bathurſt's Butler had a Fever upon him at the Time he was inoculated.

It's ſaid, that in Caſe Alexander Denton, Eſq; ſucceeds Mr. Baron Page in the Court of Exchequer, that Gentleman will be ſucceeded in his Poſt of Attorney-General for the Dutchy of Lancaſter by ——— Probyn, Eſq; and in all probability in his Seat in Parliament for the Town of Buckingham alſo.

We are informed, that the Government will cauſe a Collection of Letters, containing Advices of the preſent Conſpiracy, to be publiſhed at the Meeting of the Parliament.

They write from Briſtol, that the Small-Pox has been inoculated there with good Succeſs, by Dr. French, an eminent Phyſician in that City.

The private Letters from Paris are full of Complaints againſt the Management of the Viſa. A great many Clerks are taken up and convicted of numberleſs Forgeries in the Liquidations; which, 'tis feared, will be made uſe of as a Pretence for a ſecond Viſa; and if ſo, it will be ſo long before that Affair is finiſhed, as to go near to break the Hearts of ſome of the moſt conſiderable Proprietors, who live at preſent either upon Credit, or the Sale of their liquidated Effects. As the Liquidations already made come to much more than the whole ſhould amount to, as it was calculated to the Regent, they ſtrip the remaining Papers with a Vengeance, in order to reduce them as near as poſſible to that Calculation. They handle the Swiſs and all other Strangers very ſeverely, on a pretended Suſpicion, that they are in a Juggle with the Pariſians to defraud the Viſa, by cauſing a great Share of the Effects of the Natives to be liquidated under foreign Names. A Tax is laid on all Purchaſers of Eſtates in Houſes, Lands, &c. of three Fifths of the Purchaſe-Money, to be paid in Specie; which, together with other heavy Impoſitions, have made the popular Outcries ſo loud, that, as thoſe Letters ſay, the Court has Reaſon enough to remove to Verſailles, to get out of the hearing of them.

Extract of our private Advices concerning the Plague.

Marſeilles, May 27. The Diſtemper makes no Progreſs here. We have but a very few either Sick or Dead; but in all Appearance, it will rage in the Baſtides, where the Number of the Sick encreaſes apace; and where the Diſtemper was communicated by ſome infected Goods that were ſold thither. Our Galleys are yet clear of it, and the neceſſary Care is taken to keep them ſo.

Avignon, May 28. We have here about 8 or 10 Sick, and 3 or 4 Dead in a Day. On the 23d was made an Election of a Prior of the Auguſtines, at which aſſiſted the Principal Officers of the Palace. The new Prior was immediately taken Sick of the Plague, and died on the 24th at Night.

Montpellier, May 29. All the infected Places in Languedoc are in perfect Health; none Sick in the Gevaudan, the Dioceſe of Alais, Uzes, or Viviers; only at Alais, it is remarked, they have had an intermitting Fever a few Days paſt among them, which denotes the Plague to be entirely ceaſed there.

On Thurſday laſt the Luteſtring Company expoſed to Sale at their Houſe in Threadneedle-ſtreet, a conſiderable Quantity of Broad Engliſh Alamodes and Luteſtrings; and alſo the Leaſe of their Houſe aforeſaid.

Laſt Thurſday was held a General Court of the South-Sea Company, which was called for making void a former Reſolution of that Court, ſignifying, that no Agreement ſhould be made with the Company of the Bank of England, till they had given Satisfaction to the South-Sea Company for Breach of former Contracts: And this Reſolution was then accordingly made void, without much Debate, none oppoſing the Proceedings of the Directors but the Lord Morpeth.

The Agreement now ſettled with the Bank, is for the Sale of 200,000 l. Annuities, which will be laid before another General Court of the South-Sea Company, on the 15th Inſt. for their Reſolution.

The Eaſt-India Company daily expect the Arrival of the following Ships from India, viz. the King George, Capt. Wanton, from Fort St. George; the London, Capt. Upton; the

the Greenwich [illegible] Capt. —— Kirby is dead in India) and the Chandois, Capt. Gilbert, all from Bombay. The Francis, Capt. Newnham, and the Cadogan, Capt. Hill, from China.

On Monday laſt ſome Gentlemen having been to viſit the Governour of Chelſea Hoſpital, and not taking their Leave until it was late, the Governour order'd two of the Penſioners to guard them to Town; but the Company ſeparating, their Guard did ſo too; one of which was the next Morning found murder'd, being ſtabb'd in no leſs than ſeven places near his Heart. 'Tis thought this Fact was committed by ſome Villains who had a Deſign to rob the Company, to which this unhappy Perſon was a Guard.

The ſame Night a Gentleman going Home in a Chair pretty late, was ſet upon by Four Foot Pads near Golden-Square; two of which held a Piſtol to the Breaſt of each Chairman, whilſt the other Two rifled the Gentleman of his Money, Watch, Sword, &c. which not content with, they uſed him moſt barbarouſly. The Noiſe occaſioned a Lady in the Neighbourhood to throw up the Saſh, but ſhe was ſoon frighten'd in again by the Diſcharge of a Piſtol, ſo that the Rogues got off with their Booty.

We are informed, that one Brereton, a Hackney Coachman, claims the Honour and Eſtate of the late Lord Brereton, of Brereton Hall, in Cheſhire, to which purpoſe he is gone down into the Country. 'Tis ſaid, his Title is very good to the ſame.

On the 30th of laſt Month an Iſſue directed from the Court of Chancery to the Common Pleas, relating to an Eſtate of about 4 or 5,000 l. per Annum, between Daniel Burr, Eſq; Plaintiff, and Mr. Vanhattem, Executor of Sir Thomas Davel, Defendant, was try'd before the Lord Chief Juſtice King at Weſtminſter. It was alledg'd on the Defendant's Side, that the ſaid Sir Thomas was Non compos Mentis when the Will was made; but the contrary appearing by the Evidence, the Jury brought in their Verdict in Favour of the Plaintiff.

Every Mail brings freſh Complaints from our Proteſtant Brethren in the Palatinate, where Matters daily grow worſe and worſe; inſomuch, that ſeveral Families are removed into other Countries.

Prices of Goods at Bear Key.

Brewers Brown Malt 17s. to 19 s. per *Quar.*
Ditto, Pale ———— 18 s. to 20 s. 6 d.
Ditto, Amber —— 20 s.
Diſtiller's Malt —— 13 s. to 16 s.
Old Red Port Wines 34 l. to 38 l.
New Red and White, Ditto, 30 l. to 34 l.
Mountain, 28 l. to 30 l.
Old Canaries, 32 l. to 34 l.
New ditto, 27 l. to 30 l.

South-Sea Stock was 92 3 qrs, 93 1 8th, to 93. Bank 117 1 qr. India 140 3 qrs. African 13 1 half. Royal Exchange Aſſurance 5 7 8ths. London Aſſurance 5 5 8 hs. York Buildings [illegible] 1 half. Lottery Annuities 100. Prizes 1721, 4 1 half per Cent. Diſcount. Tickets 10 l. 14 s. 6 d.

WHereas Mr. Stagg, *Dancing-Maſter at Bath, has remov'd his School to a Houſe finely Scituated in* King's Mead, *much more commodious than his former: This is to give Notice to all Ladies and others, that their Daughters may be Boarded and Educated in all proper Accompliſhments, with the utmoſt Care and Convenience.*

N. B. *They may have the Advantage of Drinking the Waters, for the Eſtabliſhing their Health.*

§*§ This is to give Notice to all Perſons, that at Bell-[illegible] they may have good Beer, Ale, Brandy, Cyder, Mead, Punch, and all other Liquors, [illegible] Wines, as [illegible]

§§§ Whereas Margaret Baliol, in an Advertiſement in the London Journal of Saturday the 17th of February, 1721. ſet forth the [illegible]

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Juſt publiſhed

§§§ All the Papers upon GOVERNMENT, publiſh'd by CATO in the London Journal, [illegible] Printed for J. Peele, at Locke's Head in Paternoſter Row. Of whom may be had all the Collections of CATO's Political Letters, [illegible]

[illegible]

Dialogues concerning ELOQUENCE in general; and particularly, [illegible]

By the late Archbiſhop of CAMBRAY.

With his Letter to the French Academy, [illegible]

Tranſlated from the French, by William Stevenſon, M. A. [illegible]

Printed for J. Walthoe, jun. [illegible] the Royal Exchange in Cornhill.

This Day is publiſh'd [illegible]

*** Wit againſt Wiſdom; or the Praiſe of FOLLY; [illegible] Made Engliſh from the Latin Original, by a Perſon of Eminence, price 3 s. Printed for J. Wilford in Little Britain.

This Day is publiſh'd,

§§§ An Hiſtorical Account of the Life and Writings of the late eminently famous Mr. John Toland: Containing, 1. A faithful Extract of his Works, and an Account of his Travels in Germany, Holland, &c. 2. An Account of the Controverſies wherein he was engaged, and a particular Enquiry into his Principles; his Philoſophick Reſignation to the Divine Will and his Notions of Futurity at the Time of his Deceaſe. 3. An exact Catalogue of his Writings, Publiſhed both with and without his Name, and of the Manuſcripts he left behind him. By one of his moſt intimate Friends. In a Letter to the Lord —— Sold by J. Roberts in Warwick-Lane, W. Mears, at the Lamb without Temple-Bar, J. Brotherton, in Cornhill, J. Graves in St. James's-ſtreet, and W. Chetwood in Covent-Garden. Price 1 s. 6 d.

This Day is publiſh'd, the 2d Edition of

§*§ Whipping-Tom; or, A Rod for a proud Lady, bundled up in four ſeveral Chapters, both Serious and Merry, in order to touch the Fair Sex to the Quick. I. Of the Foppiſh Mode of taking Snuff. II. Of the Expenſive Uſe of drinking Tea. III. Of their ridiculous Walking in red Cloaks, like Soldiers. IV. Of their [illegible] wearing of [illegible] Petticoats. To which is added, A new Satyr, for the Uſe of the Female Voluntiers in Hyde-Park. Printed for Sam. Briſcoe at the Bell-Savage upon Ludgate-Hill; alſo at the Sun againſt John's Coffee-Houſe, in Swithen's Alley, Cornhill. Price 1 s.

Where may be had

The Pariſh Gutlers, a Merry Poem, price 1 s.

The Tale of the Two Bridges, a Merry Poem, price 6 d.

The Northern Cuckold, a Poetical Novel; with The Delights of the Bath, price 1 s. 6 d.

The Conference betwixt the Duke of Buckingham and a Jeſuit.

§§§ The ROYAL EXTRACT; or, The late Dr. Radclif's never-failing Remedy, for cure of the VENEREAL DISEASE. The Perſon who has obtain'd this great Secret, ſeeing the daily Abuſes committed by the ſpecious Pretences of common Quacks, and ſcandalous Empiricks, with their pretended Specificks, ſuch as Bolus's, Elixirs, Gamaro's Drops, Electuaries, Tinctures, &c. has reſolv'd to publiſh this Excellent Medicine, to obviate the like Abuſes for the future; and that all Perſons, of what Rank ſoever may reap benefit thereby, has ordered it to be ſold at Half a Guinea the Pot, which will be ſufficient, Directions obſerv'd, to cure any one Perſon. To be had of Mrs. Price in Tom's [illegible], Backſide of the Royal Exchange.

Note, Letters will be anſwer'd, if directed according to Inſtructions given with the Medicine.

There is now publiſhed,
The Second Edition corrected of,

A New Theory of Conſumptions: More eſpecially of a Phthiſis, or Conſumption of the Lungs. Wherein, after a brief Hiſtory of the Diſtemper, its various Symptoms throughout its ſeveral Degrees, and every minute ſtep it takes, from its firſt invading the Patient, to its final Termination. Enquiry is made concerning the Prime, Eſſential, and hitherto unaccounted Inexplicable Cauſe of that Diſtemper, [illegible] With an Account of the great Number of Medicines, and various Methods of Cure recommended for Conſumptions: [illegible] different Opinions of Authors concerning them. Alſo the poſſibility of healing Ulcers in the Lungs aſſerted, the ſtrongeſt Objections againſt it anſwer'd, and a different and more probable Method of Cure advanc'd, than commonly practis'd. Likewiſe Directions about Eating, Drinking, Sleeping, Exerciſe, and Way of Living in general, proper for Conſumptive Perſons. By Benjamin Marten, M. D. Printed for R. Knaplock, at the Biſhop's Head in St. Paul's Church-yard, E. Bell at the Croſs-Keys and Bible in Cornhill, J. Hooke at the Flower de Luce againſt St. Dunſtan's Church in Fleet-ſtreet, and C. King at the Judge's Head in Weſtminſter-Hall, price 3 s. 6 d.

The Princely LOTION,

*** Which beautifies the Face, Neck, and Hands to the utmoſt Perfection, and is in the greateſt Eſteem amongſt Ladies, &c. of the firſt Quality: No Words can ſufficiently expreſs its Virtues; for it is not Paint to put a falſe and unnatural Gloſs on the Skin, but a true Remedy, [illegible] Features of the Face, and beautifying the Neck and Hands to the greateſt Perfection, [illegible] Face, takes away Freckles, Spots, Wrinkles, Pits or Marks of the Small Pox, and admirably cures any Defects in the Face, giving a charming Youthful Luſtre, [illegible] As for ſuch Perſons as are of a Swarthy Complexion, or troubled with any diſagreeable Redneſs, Roughneſs, [illegible] it is not to be parallel'd: For it [illegible] and in a Word does all that can be done by any thing of the kind. Is ſold only at Mr. Ward's Toy-ſhop, at the Peacock [illegible] againſt the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at [illegible] a Bottle, with Directions. N. B. Mr. Ward, by my Order, gives good Allowance to Country Shop-keepers, &c. that ſend for it by the Dozen (with ready Money) to ſell again: It's preferr'd one Perſon (for we allow no more) in every City and Great Town in England, Scotland, and Ireland, will [illegible] it. It will keep twice ſeven Years, and give univerſal Satisfaction. [illegible] acquir'd Secret, known to none but the Author thereof.